

INTERVIEWS

PRESIDENT SPENDS PART OF DAY IN NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

Receives an Ovation at El Paso, Tex., in the Morning and Delivers a Notable Address.

THEN SPEEDS WESTWARD

AND IS GREETED BY A BIG CROWD OF PEOPLE AT DENING.

LATER STOPS AT BENSON, WHERE HE SPEAKS A FEW WORDS.

Reaches Tucson Before Midnight, Where a Brief Stop is Made and Proceeds to Phoenix.

FEATURES OF HIS SPEECHES

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM AT THE CRY OF IMPERIALISM.

Statehood in the Near Future—Jacksonville's Calamity and Galveston's Great Energy.

TUCSON, A. T., May 6.—The presidential special train arrived here at 10:30 o'clock. A great crowd had assembled to greet the President, but owing to the late hour only a brief speech was made. At Benson, which was reached at 5:35 o'clock, the station was illuminated and the President spoke a few words to the crowd. The train is due at Phoenix in the morning.

Shortly after leaving El Paso this afternoon the train crossed the line into New Mexico and ran through the grazing section of the Territory. It was a hot, dusty ride. The first stop in the Territory was made at Dening, where the President was welcomed by Governor Otero and his staff. There was a big crowd and a band at the station and the President was given a warm greeting. W. M. Berger, president of the New Mexico Press Association, had met the party at El Paso and accompanied the train across the Territory. The address of welcome at Dening was largely devoted to New Mexico's claim to statehood. A broad banner above the train read: "New Mexico demands statehood." The President spoke briefly, saying:

"It gives me very great pleasure to meet the people of this Territory, who have thronged here to give greeting to the President of the United States. I rejoice at the progress you are making. The prosperity you are enjoying, the happiness and contentment I see on your faces and the evidence of progress everywhere, all give me a sense of satisfaction. You have given me a very warm welcome, and you still have more territory twice over than the United States. You are a part of the United States, and you are a part of the United States. I am sure you will share with me to-day in the expression of sympathy which all of us feel for the people of Jacksonville who have been reduced to homelessness, and the heart of the Nation goes out to the suffering. And I trust that this being my first stop since leaving the great State of Texas, it will be with deep regret that I could not visit Galveston and meet the brave people who have been swept over Galveston and destroyed a large portion of the property in that enterprising city. It is a very sad thing, but with the energy and enterprise and the splendid spirit of those people, all Americans, they have raised the great city, great as it was before. That is the American spirit wherever you find it. It is the spirit of progress, the spirit of advancement."

"I trust that some time in the future the Congress of the United States will take action to make you one of the stars in the constellation of this Republic. You are a part of the population of the United States, and you are the greatest free government on the face of the earth—5,000,000 of people living in peace and never going to war except as they have to, and with the whole country united as it is to-day—North, South, East and West—when we go into battle anywhere, we are invincible."

"Having said this much and expressing the very great satisfaction I have given me to meet you here at your homes, I bid you all good afternoon, and may God bless you all."

Ovation at El Paso.

President Given a Cordial Reception at the Gateway to Mexico.

EL PASO, TEX., May 6.—American and Mexican flags were intertwined in the decorations of the Plaza, where the official greeting of President McKinley and his Cabinet took place this morning. The presence on the stand of General Hernandez, personal representative of President Diaz, and the Governor of the State of Chihuahua, gave an international significance to the event. There were thousands of Mexicans in the vast concourse of people to whom the President spoke, and their enthusiasm was almost as wild as that of the Americans.

General Hernandez addressed the President on behalf of his President, extending the latter's congratulations, and President McKinley, in his response, paid a high tribute to the President of the Mexican Republic and charged his embassy to convey to the chief his warm regards and personal esteem, and his wishes for the continued prosperity of his sister republic. The President's speech was very happy and was especially notable on account of his injunction to the people not to be alarmed about imperialism. He said:

"Mr. Mayor, General Hernandez, Governor Alameda and my fellow-citizens: For the hospitality of the people of El Paso, which has been so generous, I am glad to know assembled here within our gates the men of all races, all nationalities and all creeds, but under one flag, the great American stars and stripes, acknowledging allegiance to no other government but the United States of America and giving willing sacrifice at any time the country may call for the honor of our Nation and the glory of our Republic. I am glad to know that this city believes in expansion. That it has been doing a great deal of it in the last four years, that it has more than doubled its population in the last half of the present decade and given promise of still greater advancement and prosperity in the decade now at hand."

DUTY ON COAL

HOUSE OF COMMONS APPROVES IT BY VOTE OF 233 TO 227.

Britons Will, Therefore, Be Compelled to Pay One Shilling for Every Ton of Coal They Export.

GENERAL STRIKE PROBABLE

MINERS MAY DECLARE FOR A FIGHT WITH PARLIAMENT.

Sensational Speech by the Brother of an Earl, Who Denounced the Government in Strong Terms.

NO RELIEF FOR AMERICANS

THOSE CAUGHT FIGHTING WITH BOERS TO BE HELD CAPTIVE.

Rumor that the Delagoa Bay Railway Has Been Wrecked—Matters Committed by Turkey's Sultan.

LONDON, May 6.—The House of Commons to-night adopted the export duty on coal by a vote of 233 to 227. Consequently the tax of a shilling a ton on export coal was adopted by a majority of 18. These figures, apparently, do not represent the feelings of the members of the House, but the government made the issue strictly a party one and secured the record attendance for this Parliament, and, by vigorous efforts, polled within a score of the normal majority. The galleries were packed to overflowing.

Perhaps the most interesting feature was the speech of Lord Frederick Lambton, brother of the Earl of Dunham, who, standing amid the Conservative members, denounced the government as "a pack of rascals and a pack of fools." He declared that he referred to the coal industry, he declared that the miners were "as good as dead" on the government benches. The sleepers who had come in to hear the final stages of the debate blinked vigorously as they heard the right of miners to strike proclaimed by an aristocrat, who declared that the miners were "as good as dead" on the government benches. The sleepers who had come in to hear the final stages of the debate blinked vigorously as they heard the right of miners to strike proclaimed by an aristocrat, who declared that the miners were "as good as dead" on the government benches.

Another supporter of the government, Mr. John Wilson, bitterly objected to the tax, bringing up the question of American competition and contending that the duty would give the United States a chance to cut out British coal.

What the Miners' Federation will do now remains to be seen. Judging from the speeches of the labor members during the last stages of the debate the federation is quite likely to declare a general strike, thus precipitating a struggle between organized labor and Parliament. Such a collision, as was said frequently during the discussion, might prove ruinous to the coal industry and highly injurious to the country.

The Education Bill.

LONDON, May 7.—Mr. Balfour announced yesterday that the government would present its long-delayed education bill in the Commons to-day. The announcement caused much comment, as it had been supposed that government business was so much in arrears as to make it impossible to deal with education at the present session. It is asserted in reliable quarters that the bill, which is somewhat sweeping in character, will abolish the small rural school boards and vest the control of education in the county councils. With regard to boroughs, the bill will give the borough council control in places where a school board exists, and where school boards do exist these will continue to control elementary education, while the borough councils will be charged with secondary and technical education.

WILL NOT BE RELEASED.

Americans in South Africa Will Be Held Until End of War.

LONDON, May 6.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, said that among the prisoners captured in South Africa were twenty-six Americans, besides thirteen others claiming to be burghers. There was no intention of releasing any of the prisoners until the war was over.

Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, informed a questioner in the House of Commons to-day that no gold had been produced in the Transvaal since Jan. 1, but fifty stamps started to-day.

It is reported from Cape Town that Shepherds and Kritzinger's commands, which have been roving in the midlands of the Cape Colony districts for five months, are being sharply rushed. Kritzinger recently burned a supply train near Rooyen.

A dispatch from Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, says: "General De la Rey's force of 4,000 Boers, who have been in the hills around Hartbeestfontein, is splitting up. Some of the men are moving to the south-west, while others are going north. De la Rey himself is moving south."

A complimentary address, signed by 10,000 persons, was presented to Sir Alfred Milner at a banquet in Cape Town to-night.

The War Office to-day officially gives out the total number of deaths in the South African war at 74 officers and 14,294 men. Four officers and 215 men have been invalided home and subsequently died. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-three uncommissioned officers and men have left the service unfit for duty.

It is reported at Brussels that the Delagoa Bay Railroad has again been destroyed by the Boer forces under Commandant Boyer.

GERMANY'S NEW CABINET.

Comment of the Press on the Changes Made by the Kaiser.

BERLIN, May 6.—The new Ministry is greeted as follows: General Rheinbaben, minister of finance; General Podbielski, minister of agriculture; Baron von Hammerstein, district president of Metz, takes the portfolio of the interior; Herr Moeller, minister of commerce; Herr Kraetke, director of the Imperial postoffice, becomes secretary of state of that department.

Comment on the new Cabinet is confined chiefly to Baron von Hammerstein and Herr Moeller. The views regarding the new minister of commerce are quite contradictory. The Cologne Gazette says: "The appointment of Herr Moeller means a firm determination on the part of the Prussian Ministry not to follow a one-sided Agrarian policy."

On the other hand, the Preussische Zeitung, reviewing Herr Moeller's record, asserts that his votes and speeches show a strongly Agrarian tendency. The Kreuz Zeitung is dissatisfied with the appointment.

Some of the papers assert that Herr Moeller favors a reform of the boer law, which the government intends to undertake. Surprise is generally expressed that Emperor Wilhelm should have chosen Baron von Hammerstein, a man heretofore quite unknown, for the important post of minister of the interior.

About all that is definitely known regarding the new minister is that he is a rather reactionary Conservative, though he is popular at Metz.

Herr Kraetke has been a postoffice official since 1854. He has traveled much in foreign countries, and made a special study of postoffice systems. In 1870 he visited the United States.

SHOT BY THE SULTAN.

Physician Who Unwittingly Caused Abdul Hamid Intense Pain.

LONDON, May 7.—"It is rumored," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Express, "that the Sultan shot dead a physician who, while attending him for ear complaint and massaging him, unwittingly caused his Majesty intense pain. The chamberlain rushed into the room, and the Sultan, who supposed there was an attempt upon his life, fired again, wounding the chamberlain."

DISPUTE OVER A FLAG.

Quarrel Over an Emblem Presented by Queen Victoria to the Maine.

LONDON, May 6.—A dispute has arisen as to the ownership of the flag which Queen Victoria presented to the hospital ship Maine. Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill) asserts that it belongs to her and Mr. Bernard Baker, owner of the vessel, declares that it is his property. The flag is now in Lady Randolph's possession. It seems that while the Maine was still in service as a hospital ship, Mr. Baker gave orders that the flag should be surrendered to no one without an order.

TRAINS CRASH

SERIOUS COLLISION ON THE BURLINGTON RAILWAY IN IOWA.

Passenger Train Strikes a Freight in a Deep Ravine While Running Seventy Miles an Hour.

THIRTY PERSONS SUFFER

ENGINEER OF THE FAST TRAIN THE ONLY ONE TO MEET DEATH.

Others, Including Passengers and Employees, Are Injured, Several Probably Dangerously.

CARS GO OVER AN EMBANKMENT

ENGINE AND ALL BUT TWO COACHES ROLL DOWN TWENTY FEET.

Frantic Endeavors by Both Crews to Prevent the Accident, Which Occurred on a Curve.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 6.—Burlington passenger train No. 3, while passing Thayer, a small town eighteen miles east of Creston, to-day, struck an engine attached to a freight train, which was endeavoring to get out of the way by backing onto a sidetrack, and was derailed, killing Engineer S. D. Brown, of Burlington, and injuring thirty persons.

The dead.—SID BROWN, engineer passenger, home in Burlington, Ia.—Injured.—O. E. GARRETT, Murray, Ia., head and body bruised.

T. H. HUME, Des Moines, Ia., bruised about nose, left eye and right arm. COLONEL OLMSTEAD, Des Moines, severely injured.

GEORGE VON BEHREN, Charlton, right side hurt. M. SHIRLEY and WIFE, Omaha, Mr. Shirley cut about face and head, neck bruised; Mrs. Shirley, bruised.

W. A. SCOTT, Chicago, back injured, right leg and foot bruised. ALBERT BROWN, right arm and leg bruised.

MRS. ELLIS PEXLEY, West Salem, Ill., internal injuries; serious. I. T. MCCUNE, Ottumwa, hurt in stomach and breast.

CLARENCE WEINE, Grinnell, scalp wound, limbs injured, bruised about back. T. M. GALLUP, Wyoming, enroute to Randolph, Ia.; scalp wound, right knee and left injured.

E. G. CARTER, Charlton, Ia., lip cut. F. F. FLAG, Chicago, internally injured; serious. J. I. FARTHING, Creston, traveling salesman Omaha; right hand badly bruised.

WILLIAM W. BOND, J. M. JOHNSTON, Chicago, bruised. C. M. BUCHANAN, Fairfield, Ia., severely shaken up.

B. BATES, Chicago, back and chest injured. WILLIAM TREFFEL, Burlington, Ia., head broken, passenger train, bruised.

A. C. SWEENEY, Keokuk, Ia., bruised. E. I. GARDINER, Charlton, Ia., head, shoulders and lips bruised and cut.

C. O. CAMPBELL, Cleveland, head, shoulders and legs bruised. S. D. REED, Osceola, Ia., slightly wounded.

WALTER CHOWLEY, Woodburn, legs broken, passenger train, bruised. J. L. FARQUHAR, Gallon, O., badly shocked.

DR. AVERILL, Afton, Ia., back injured. F. J. BURK and WIFE, Jacksonville, Fla., wife badly cut on forehead, back hurt; Mary's injuries slight.

BURK CHERRY, Leroy, Ia., chest and head hurt, serious internal injuries. CLYDE WILSON, Hopewell, Ia., collar bone, head and legs bruised and cut.

R. B. MITCHELL, Weldon, Ia., head and face badly cut. E. P. MILLER, Clarinda, Ia., slightly injured both head and arms.

WILLIAM ELDER, Ottumwa, shoulder dislocated, head cut. ROSIE MOWMAN, Talmage, Ia., severely shocked.

CLARENCE WHITLOCK, Osceola, Ia., arm broken, internal injuries. S. E. REEM, Osceola, cut over eyes, severely bruised.

MICHAEL CANNEY, Bremen, Ottumwa, badly bruised and cut, arm broken. K. LONELAND, Chicago, leg and three ribs broken and legs bruised.

WILL HARPER, Ottumwa, head and hands cut. MRS. WILL HARPER, Ottumwa, back sprained.

All but two rear cars of the passenger train left the rails and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. The wreck was not cleared for ten hours. Thayer is situated in the bed of a deep ravine into which the track is laid. A heavy train in order to make schedule time is compelled to work by steam down one hill to make the top of the other. This is what the passenger train was doing. Owing to the fact that both tracks for a great distance are heavily curved neither engineer could see the other train until they were within two hundred feet of each other. The engineer of the freight train heard the passenger train coming and made frantic endeavors to back his heavy train into a sidetrack. He succeeded in getting all but his engine to a place of safety. On came the passenger train at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

When within two hundred feet of the point where the collision occurred Engineer Brown saw the danger, threw the engine into the emergency notch, applied the air and stuck to his engine in a grim endeavor to save the precious freight behind. The crew of the freight engine after making desperate efforts to avoid the impending collision stayed with their engine until the last moment, when they jumped and saved themselves from instant death. This is what the passenger train was doing. This is what the freight engine was doing. The passenger engine was hurled down the twenty-foot embankment, followed by the baggage car, express car, day coach and three chair cars. The agent at Thayer telegraphed to Ottumwa for a relief train, and a special with surgeons and nurses left for the scene.

IN THE TOWNS

AN OBSTINATE FILIPINO.

Gen. Lukban Declines to Surrender, and Will Be Hunted Down.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT INDIANA ON MONDAY.

Straight Republican Ticket Successful Over the People's and Sam Smith at Irvington.

BROAD RIPPLE CITIZENS WON

SO-CALLED SALOON ELEMENT SAID TO HAVE BEEN KNOCKED OUT.

All Present Officers Elected at Woodruff Place, and Offices Divided at Greenwood.

FULL REVERSAL AT SULLIVAN

REPUBLICANS TOOK THE TOWN AND DEFEATED A "JOB."

The election at Irvington yesterday resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republican ticket in spite of the fact that it had no representation on the election board. The voting machine was used and was a success, the result of the election being known within ten minutes after the voting was concluded at 6 o'clock.

The change in the tide of political affairs at Irvington brought defeat to Sam Smith, who has been marshal of the suburb for many years. The entire Republican ticket was elected, and as Mr. Smith was not on it, but was running as an "independent," he went down in defeat. The valiant marshal has been defeated but few times since he has been a part of the political history of Irvington. In all 404 votes were cast. Men were allowed to vote from 6 in the morning till 6 in the evening. It is said that for the first hour after the machine was opened for use in the morning the voting was very rapid, and a vote was perhaps cast every minute.

There were four tickets in the field, counting the independent ticket, which Sam Smith represented alone. He was the only candidate on this ticket, coming out after the Republicans failed to nominate him. The other tickets were the Republican, People's party and Social Democrats. C. M. Cross, a Democrat, was inspector, and selected William M. Redman and James H. Banning as judges, and D. W. Hemaker and Vergil B. King as clerks. The Republicans had no representation on the election board. The inspector and Town Attorney Clark decided that the Republicans were not entitled to be represented, holding that they had no ticket in the field last year. This was true, but the Republicans held that under the law they were entitled to representation because they were one of the political parties casting the largest number of votes at the last State election. But the inspector decided against them and the Republicans went into the contest feeling rather blue. They were jubilant last night, however, when it was found that the entire ticket had been elected by safe majorities. Following is the result:

First District: Jas. Kingsbury, 125; Frank B. Davenport, Republican, 52; William A. Swetman, Social Democrat, 52.

Second District: William T. McVey, People's, 112; Thos. D. Layman, Republican, 210; Frank Little, Social Democrat, 57.

Third District: Carey J. Ward, People's, 84; Thos. C. Howe, Republican, 255; Wm. H. Wills, Social Democrat, 42.

Fourth District: Joseph E. Griggs, People's, 94; Samuel H. Richey, Republican, 221; John H. Human, Social Democrat, 47.

Fifth District: Charles S. Ewing, People's, 50; John W. Elston, Republican, 214; Nelson R. Shiner, Social Democrat, 52.

Clerk—Samuel McLaughlin, People's, 165; Simon Frazier, Republican, 210; C. M. Hecker, Social Democrat, 51.

Treasurer—Joe H. E. Thompsons, 131; Daniel D. Pike, Republican, 156; Elmer E. Allen, Social Democrat, 42.

Marshal—Calvin R. McLaughlin, People's, 63; Samuel H. Smith, Independent, 50; Thos. F. Huor, Republican, 114; George V. List, Social Democrat, 72.

RESULT AT BROAD RIPPLE.

All the Candidates on the Citizens' Ticket Elected.

At Broad Ripple yesterday the entire Citizens' ticket was elected. For trustee of the First ward Charles W. Silvey was elected over N. B. Florander by a majority of one. Isaac White was elected trustee in the Second ward by a majority of 4. His opponent was James Brady. Over hundred and twenty-five votes were cast. The success of the Citizens' ticket is looked on as a victory for those who opposed the so-called saloon element.

The Independents ascribe their defeat to the presence in Indianapolis of eleven of their voters. They also claim the policy of five years ago, when the "Citizens" were last in control, will be resumed. Then, it is openly charged, the officers conducted the office with a view only to personal gain. All of the property owned by the town and the improvements made have, it is said, been the result of the policy of the "Independents," to which the "Citizens" are strongly opposed. "The roadhouses and saloons will have to go," is now the slogan of the victors.

IN WOODRUFF PLACE.

All the Former Town Officers Are Re-Elected.

At the Woodruff Place town election yesterday all the old officers were re-elected, as follows: Trustees, Admiral George Brown, Frank H. Gehen, W. L. Richardson; marshal, M. S. Huey; clerk, George

DEATH IN SPECULATION.

Increase in Mortality Rate Due to Craze for Dealing in Stocks.

CHICAGO, May 6.—In a report issued today the local health department attributes an increase in the death rate to the craze for speculation in stocks. The excitement occasioned either by losses or quickly gained riches, the report says, has proved dangerous chiefly to persons over sixty years old. Of 566 deaths here last week 124 were persons sixty years old or older. This is an increase of 24 per cent. over the previous week and of 24 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1900.

SCIENTIST HAS CANCER.

Probably Inoculated With Germs While Studying the Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Dr. Joseph E. Eisen, the California scientist, whose discovery of the cancer germ was a notable event in the medical history of last year, has been attacked by cancer. He has submitted to an operation at St. Luke's Hospital and the surgeons state that he is rapidly recovering, although nothing can as yet be determined as to the final result. Dr. Eisen believes he became inoculated with the cancer microbe while studying the germs through the microscope.

Died Locked in Each Others Arms.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Locked in each others arms, J. H. Halperin, twenty years old, and his wife, to whom he was married a year ago, were found dead in their home to-day at 219 Maxwell street. The couple had been killed by gas, and from a note found